Bedford Gazette.

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NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1860. VOL. 3. NO. 35.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. J SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil "
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur "
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON, GEO. M. LAUMAN, WM. DOCK,
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OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent.

Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY,
RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL.
HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH,
WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINSE

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.

J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.

September 2, 1859.-1yr.

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21, '58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

Bedford Hotel,

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Prduce Store.

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Skip Stuff and Bran. New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

TO MILLOWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,

S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.

JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent, Bedford, Pa.

Jan. 27, 1860.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.

On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7. 40 A. M.

Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption [illegible] upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at the both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Spring session of this institution will open on Friday, the 17 day of February 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, alispice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, brecelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000

Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.

JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.

[aug. 15,'56.] JOHN P. REED, Agent.

GREAT TARIFF SPEECH,

DELIVERED BY

HENRY D. FOSTER,

IN CONGRESS, DECEMBER 18TH, 1844.

[From the Congressional Globe.]

MR. FOSTER, after adverting to the unexpected and hasty manner in which the bill (to remit the duties on railroad iron) had been brought forward, and remarking that Pennsylvania had been accustomed to consider the tariff question as one to be treated on general principles, proceeded to express his regret that his colleague [Mr. E. Joy Morris] had alluded to the recent canvass in Pennsylvania as he had done. As a member of this House from Pennsylvania, as a native of Pennsylvania, he felt proud of that great State; and he would not allow himself, here or elsewhere, as his colleague had done, to charge the people of Pennsylvania with acting under false or fraudulent motives on the subject of the tariff. If the whig party had carried the State, Mr. F. esteemed that party so highly, that, before the national legislature, he would not have been found making such a charge. He knew the manner in which the canvass had been conducted; and when the gentleman came to speak of it, as it had been carried on in his [Mr. Foster's] county, and to declare that the people had acted under such influences, he had mistaken them.—They had acted under no delusion. The tariff question was the one which, in the late canvass in Pennsylvania, had deeply agitated the public mind. They had been told by their whig friends there, and generally throughout the country, that, by the election of Mr. Polk, the iron and coal interests of Pennsylvania were to be trodden down; but he had declared to them that the profession that the whig party were the only friends to the protection of the iron interest of Pennsylvania, was hollow and unsound, that at the last session of Congress, in the Senate of the United States, the first blow at the iron interest, had sprung from a member of the whig party from Maine; and although a distinguished Senator from Georgia had made a pilgrimage to Pennsylvania to tell the people of that State that protection to that great interest could only be looked for from the whig party, yet when they turned to the Journal of the Senate, they found the vote of that Senator recorded against the tariff of 1842, and in favor of the bill of the gentleman from Maine, to reduce the duty on railroad iron. Had he been mistaken when he had told the people of his State that for a fair, equitable, honorable adjustment of the tariff system, they must not rely on the whig party alone? What did we see now? The first movement at the present session of attacking the great interests of Pennsylvania, did it come from the Democracy of the North, the South, the East or the West? No; but from a prominent whig member of this House. Now, when his colleague undertook to say that 170,000 of the people of Pennsylvania had been deluded, he told him that he did not know that people. Had the gentleman confined his remarks to the people of his own district, it was very probable that he might have some personal reasons therefor. But the people of Pennsylvania had had all the lights of the people of the whole Union; a four horse wagon would not hold all the documents thrown into that one district by whig writers and orators.—But he was sorry, as he had observed, that his colleague had dragged before this assembly, any question of this kind: neither he nor any other man who might have attempted it at the last election, had been successful in misleading the people upon the question of the tariff, or any other. The question of protection of the iron interest, was one deeply felt by Pennsylvania. It might not, perhaps, be known to this House, that in Pennsylvania alone, there was one establishment, in the Western part of the State, where they could manufacture railroad iron to the amount of between 80 to 100 tons per week. Mr. F. also referred to one or two other establishments which were manufacturing to a like extent.

They had been told by the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. Holmes] that Pennsylvania at one time introduced large quantities of imported railroad iron. For ten years prior to 1841, railroad iron had been admitted free of duty. Then no railroad iron had been manufactured in the Union, then no capital had been invested in this country in its manufacture.—But, let him tell the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that Pennsylvania, when she did import that railroad iron free of duty, paid twelve dollars more per ton than she could now manufacture it for. It had been free of duty for ten years; foreigners then had control of the whole market; domestic competition there was none. Then she had paid sixty dollars per ton for railroad iron; and he pledged himself here that her manufacturers were ready to contract now, where contracts could be made, at forty eight dollars per ton.

MR. HOLMES interposed, and asked if he understood the gentleman to say that the T rail could now be obtained here in any quantity?

MR. FOSTER replied in the affirmative.

MR. HOLMES. Well, I will take a contract of the gentleman. I am authorized to do so by the railroads.

[Several voices: "Draw writings." Laughter.]

MR. HOLMES. The gentleman will furnish it at $48 per ton, free of duty?

MR. BUFFINGTON replied that contracts could be made, and would be willingly made, at $50 per ton.

MR. HOLMES. The T iron?

MR. BUFFINGTON. Any iron.

The conclusion of the bargain was not heard by the reporter; but

MR. PHŒNIX came forward and was understood to say that he would be glad to take a quantity of the gentleman's iron at the price he had stated. [Laughter.]

Mr. FOSTER continued. The establishments in Pennsylvania and in Maryland were already prepared to make large contracts for the furnishing of railroad iron. But had not the gentleman from South Carolina, who yesterday had defended this bill with so much warmth, told them that he was willing the tariff should be so arranged as to yield sufficient revenue for the government, and that all he asked, and many other gentlemen who agreed with him, was to bring the tariff to a revenue standard? Was he to understand the gentleman from South Carolina now that he wished railroad iron to come in free of duty? Was that the revenue standard which the gentleman from South Carolina, and those who acted with him, were disposed to make? He was glad that the gentleman from South Carolina had thus early given them information as to the course he intended to pursue as to the question of the tariff. The gentleman went for a revenue standard of duties: would the gentleman tell him how much railroad iron it would be necessary to import under the provisions of this bill, to raise revenue sufficient for government? To-morrow the gentleman might tell his friend from New England that "the revenue standard" upon cotton goods amounted to the same as it did in the gentleman's action on iron; and he might make a similar declaration to gentlemen from New York, and from other States engaged in the manufacture of salt, iron, wool, cotton, and sugar. Although the gentleman professed to be in favor of a "revenue duty," he (Mr. F.) should tell the people of his State, at least, that the gentleman, by his action, was in favor of having foreign iron come in duty free.

All that Pennsylvania asked was a fair, honest settlement of this great question; she wanted it adjusted in some manner to give security to her citizens. She always maintained the doctrine that the majority were to rule, and that their laws were made to be submitted to. From 1833 to 1842—a period during which all her industrial pursuits had been stricken down by the operation of the compromise act—no arm had been raised there in defiance of the authority of this government; but daily and hourly they saw the whole of these interests going to decay and destruction; and they waited until the appeal made to the patriotism and good sense of the American people prevailed in the passage of the tariff of 1842, under which all her interests were beginning to revive and look up. She now occupied the same position she had occupied before the passage of the compromise act of 1833. The principle of the tariff of 1842, as far as related to the manufacture of iron, of any description, or of every description, was not too high.

He would state it as a reproach to the American character, that, in his own State, foreign railroad iron had been laid down within six inches of the finest beds of iron in the world. Such iron abounded in Pennsylvania, Missouri, Tennessee, and New Jersey; and yet foreign railroad iron had hitherto been imported, and laid down on all our railroads. He wanted to see the time arrive when, by the perfection of machinery, by the increased skill and by the increased capital of Pennsylvania, they would be able to successfully compete with foreigners without any protection at all. He knew that the time would come; but he would tell gentlemen from the South that it never would arrive unless adequate protection was given to our great interests in the beginning. To show the beneficial effects of protection, he would mention that in 1838, '39, and '40, when railroad iron was brought in free of duty, and when it was imported largely in all the States, it rose up 50 and 60 per cent; but now, since the tariff of 1840, it can be bought 12 per cent cheaper than it was in 1838 '39, and '40. He was really sorry to see his friend from South Carolina [Mr. Holmes] fall into the arms of a coalition, which he believed had already begun between some of the gentlemen of the South and of New England; but let him tell the New England gentlemen, that if they deserted Pennsylvania, and threw themselves into the arms of the gentleman from South Carolina, they must not expect the aid of the former when their own interests are in danger. Pennsylvania voted for and with them in the protection of their cotton and woollen manufactures; and he would ask them who it was that passed the tariff of 1842, by which such ample protection was afforded to the important interests of New-England? When—let him ask the gentleman of New England—did Pennsylvania ever falter on the question of protecting domestic industry? Why then, when an attempt was made to strike down at one blow her most important and vital interests, should it be countenanced by those to whom Pennsylvania had always given her support? Why was it, when Pennsylvania was alone singled out from all the other States, and her interests set up as a mark to be shot at, that he found some of his friends from New England joining in the attack? If they were disposed to desert Pennsylvania now, let them not hereafter say, whatever the action of Pennsylvania may be in regard to a tariff, that she has deserted them. If the majority of that House thought the duty on railroad iron, or any kind of iron, was too high, why, let it be reduced in a general bill; but when they were asked to strike down this important interest, not for the sake of the farmer, or the mechanic, but for the sake of large corporations, then he hoped they would pause and consider whether they would be consulting the interests of the country in adopting the measure. He was glad that thus early in the session a prominent member of the whig party had brought forward a measure that would show the people how far they were willing to protect their interests, while they would exempt from taxation wealthy incorporated companies, and impose its burdens on the industry of the country. He wanted to know, and Pennsylvania wanted to know, if there was a disposition in that House to strike down her most important interests, while the interests of other portions of the Union were left untouched; and he wanted the vote on this bill to decide that question. As he observed before, he trusted there was no disposition in any part of the House to sanction a measure such as this. Had the introducers of this measure given, or could they give, any reason why railroad iron should come in free of duty, in preference to cotton or woollen goods? Had they given any reason why it should come in free in preference to cotton bagging? He knew that he might listen in vain for any good reason that could be given for the passage of this bill. It might be that this question would come up in a general bill while he was a member of the House, and then he would be ready to meet it on its merits; but if the tariff was to be attacked in this manner in detail, according to what the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. Holmes] avows as his cherished policy, where would it end? To-day the attack was on railroad iron, and next week the assault might be on woollen or cotton goods. Then salt, and next the sugar of Louisiana and lead of Missouri would be attacked in detail. He was not in favor of going behind the bushes and attacking the tariff in detail. If it could not be sustained as a system, why, let it go down and if that policy which the country had cherished above all others could not be sustained in all its parts, he was for letting it all fall together.

THE SIEGE OF VERA CRUZ!

THE CAUSE OF THE CAPTURE OF THE MEXICAN STEAMERS.

AMERICAN VESSELS OF WAR FIRST FIRED INTO BY THE MEXICANS.

Washington, March 20.—Commander Minor of the Gulf Naval Squadron, telegraphs to the Navy Department, from the Southwest Pass, that Gen. Miramon commenced the siege of Vera Cruz on the 5th, and that on the sixth, General Marin appeared before the city with two steamers. These steamers not showing colors, Commander Turner, of the Saratoga, with detachments from the Savannah and Preble, proceeded in steamers Indianola and Wave, to the anchorage of Gen. Marin's steamers, off Anton Lizardo, to ascertain their character. Upon approaching, one was moving off, and a shot was fired ahead and the Indianola was sent to overhaul her. The hail of the latter was answered by the Gen. Miramon with a fire of guns and a volley of musketry. The Saratoga then fired a broadside, and the action became general. It resulted in the capture of both Gen. Marin's steamers, with himself and a large number of men. The prizes were ordered to New Orleans.—The Preble is soon expected, with Marin and the bulk of the prisoners on board. The loss is slight.

The language held at the Navy Department concerning Miramon's vessels which have been taken off Vera Cruz by our navy is, that they were piratical in their character, as they showed no flags, and were not recognized as Mexican by the Juarez government. The vessels could not have been captured under any instructions to resist a blockade by them, as they did not make an attempt at blockading.

AL.

FURTHER DETAILS.

New Orleans, March 20.—The following details of the encounter in the Gulf of Mexico between the Home Squadron and Marin's Havana Expedition have been received.

As has been before stated, Miramon commencee the siege of Vera Cruz on the 5th day of March.

On the next day, two steamers appeared before the city, showing no colors.

The United States sloop-of-war, Saratoga, with detachments from the Savannah and Preble, on the steamers Indianola and Wave, were ordered by Commander Jarvis to proceed to the anchorage of the steamers, and ascertain their character.

Upon nearing their anchorage, off Anton Lizardo, one of the vessels moved off. A shot was fired to bring her to, and the Indianola sent to overhaul her.

[Another despatch says, Capt. Turner sent a boat with a flag, to demand the nationality of the steamers, when the boat was fired upon twice. The engagement then commenced.]

The Indianola's hail was answered by a shot from the steamer Gen. Miramon's guns, followed by a volley of musketry, whereupon the Saratoga fired a broadside into her, and the action became general, but was soon decided in favor of the Americans.

The engagement was a spirited one.

Commodore Marin and his men were taken prisoners and placed on board the U. S. Sloop-of-war Preble.

The engagement took place by moonlight. The Mexican steamer made every exertion to escape.

They had passed by all the foreign squadrons and the Castle without hoisting their flags, alalthough ordered to do so by a shot from the Castle and other signals.

The English, French and Spanish fleets did not seem to notice this fact.

The Saratoga, being towed by the Indianola, took Marin by surprise in opening fire upon his vessel.

In the engagement three Americans were wounded, one mortally.

The Mexican loss is reported to have been fifteen killed and thirty wounded.

When the action commenced, Marin hoisted the Spanish flag.

The prisoners corroborate the report in relation to the steamers having cleared from Havana as merchantmen, and hoisted the Mexican flag only after they left Havana. They afterwards mounted six guns each.

It is stated that Miramon had paid $55,000 or the two steamers.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* says that homespun clothes are becoming so fashionable with business men in Virginia, that the factories in different parts of the State find it impossible, with their present facilities, to fill the numerous orders that pour in upon them.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, March 30, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

"The principle of the tariff of 1842, as far as related to the manufacture of IRON, of any description, or of every description, was NOT TOO HIGH."— *HENRY D. FOSTER.*

A NOTICE GRATIS.

The Honorable Francis Jordan, Ex-Senator, Ex-Chairman of the Cameron Investigating Committee, *Ex-Temporary* Chairman of the recent Black Republican State Convention, Ex-Candidate for Congress, Governor and Auditor General, Ex-Whig, Ex-Know Nothing, Ex-Fillmore-ite, Ex-Tariff-ite, Ex-Wilmot-Free Trade Black Republican, and ground and-lofty tumbler extraordinary for the Abolition circus, occupies a whole column in his last organ, in defence of Senator Hall's bill to tax coal and ore rights and mining privileges. Mr. Jordan is evidently desirous of a notice at our hands. His bitter complaints when we formerly held him up to public observation, induced us to pass him with quiet indifference. But his ineffable love of notoriety, (so boldly displayed in his continual attendance upon conventions and his unremitting assiduity in pushing himself before the public as a candidate for office, caus es him once more to thrust himself in our path! He shall have the notice he craves; we will advertise him once more, and without any charge.

First, as to Mr. Jordan's argument in favor of Mr Hall's bill. Says the hero of the Buzzard Feast, "as the law stands now, the land is taxed to the poor man owning the comparatively worthless surface right—the mere shell—whilst the speculator having the coal and mining right, the really valuable kernel, pays no tax whatever." This is all very fine, though it is glaringly hypocritical. Mr. Hall's bill does not propose to relieve the owner of the surface right from taxation. No, but it leaves the poor man who owns "the mere shell," to groan under his taxes as heretofore, and not satisfied with taxing him on the "mere shell," it pursues him into the bowels of the earth and imposes its load upon him there. It is the poor, down-trodden laborer—the delving, toiling miner—that Mr. Hall's bill would burden with taxes. It may not be its object, but such will be its effect. It is the despotism of capital—the grinding policy of the very speculators whom Mr. Jordan affects so to detest—that would bring about this condition of things. The owner of mineral rights, finding a tax imposed upon his investment, would at once seek to save that tax from the wages of his employees. Nothing is more natural and probable than this. Hence the result would be oppression and distress to the miner, whilst the wealthy speculator intended to be taxed would go scot-free. Besides, we have been told time and again, by Mr. Jordan and other lights of his party, that the coal and iron interests must be "protected." Now, if taxing mineral rights is protecting those interests, if placing a burdensome duty upon the labor of the miner, is the tariff which Mr. Jordan advocates, then we say the less of that sort of "protection" the better for the coal and iron manufactories of Pennsylvania.

Secondly, as to Mr. Jordan's personalities. We are told by this immaculate politician that "the facility you (we) have acquired in *turning* at the beck of self-interest, will make you (us) a very proper leader in this change of party position," (on the tariff question.) Facility in *turning*! *A la* Gratiano,

"I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word!"

How beautifully it becomes Mr. Jordan to talk of *turning*! How appropriate for the man who by the light of a dark lantern, left the Whig party (of which he was a member and by which he was elected to office) to speak of "facility in turning!" How becoming in that Francis Jordan who in 1855, pronounced Simon Cameron a man "*whose whole history is but the history of intrigue*," and who declared that the "*nomination of Cameron would disgrace the American organization and our native state*," but who now is one of Cameron's special and particular backers and bottle-holders, should charge others with "facility in turning!" How meet that Jordan, whose political summersaults could not be counted for a premium—whose treachery to Fillmore—whose praises of the Tariff—whose laudations of Free Trade Wilmot—in short, whose innumerable twistings and windings in politics, are all fresh in the memory of the people,—should speak of *turning* and "change of party position!"

"Can such things be,
And overcome us like a summer cloud,
Without our special wonder?"

COOL EFFRONTERY.—A telegraphic despatch from this place to the Associated Press, announces that Bedford district gave increased Democratic majorities at the recent election. This is in strict accordance with the truth. But the truth does not suit our Black Republican friends; and, therefore, with the coolest effrontery imaginable, they at once pronounce this despatch a falsehood. Now figures will not lie, though Black Republican wire-workers do. Last fall our average majority in the borough was 14; this spring, leaving off the vote for the Democratic Supervisors, who had no opposition, it is 20 at the same poll, with the whole Opposition vote polled and some ten or twelve Democrats absent. In Bedford township there is also a large gain over last Spring's election, the two Democratic Inspectors beating the Opposition candidate 80 votes. John Brown is doing the work!

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.
GAINS FOR THE DEMOCRACY!

The scribblers for the Bedford Abolition organ, with their wonted impudence and effrontery, claim that the result of the township elections, in this county, is favorable to their party. Had they been beatenn ever so badly, they would still claim a victory. To do this is part of their tactics. They have great faith in *Brag*, forgetting that though he is a "good dog," "*Hold On* is a better." Every spring time we are called upon to contradict their fish-stories about little township and borough elections. Every April-fools-day, their prophets utter their stereotyped sybillations of coming triumph and predict that the county will be theirs at the next election. We are sorry that we are again compelled to disenchant the minds of these unhappy political seers, but duty bids, and perforce, we must fulfil the task. We propose, therefore, as the gentlest manner in which *the truth* can be brought to bear upon their minds, to "post the books," or in other words, to give the figures of the late spring elections. We append below the vote for Inspectors, which may be considered a fair test. In those districts marked with a *, there was no issue between political parties, and the majorities for such districts are set down, as indicated by the number of votes polled when compared with the vote of last October.

	Dem.	Rep.
Bedford Bor.,	112	100
Bedford Tp.,	188	108
Broad Top,	26	46
Colerain,	87	63
C. Valley, *,	166 maj.	
Harrison,	52	51
Hopewell,	33	52
Juniata,	121	91
Liberty,	57	29
Londonderry,	74	49
Monroe,	66	87
Napier,	120	117
Providence E. *,		50 maj.
Providence W.	51	130
Schellsburg bor. *,	26 maj.	
Snake Spring tp.,	67	44
St. Clair,	117	192
Southampton *,	95 maj.	
Union,	126	157
Woodberry S.,	105	112
Woodberry M.,	107	145
	1801	1623
	1623	

Democratic maj. 178

In some of the townships there were several candidates for Inspector, belonging to the same party. In such townships, the vote polled by the different candidates belonging to one party is added together, as showing the true strength of such party. For instance in West Providence, there were two "Republican" candidates for Inspector, whose vote added together makes 130 as above. In Bedford township there were two Democratic candidates; as also in Snake Spring and Londonderry.

We submit this table as being as correct a statement of the *party vote* at the recent Spring elections in this county, as can be made from the official returns. This exhibit when compared with the result of last fall's election, shows a Democratic gain of 78 votes, our average majority at that election having been about 100. But this is only a faint indication of the revolution going on throughout the county in favor of the Democratic party. This victory was won without any exertion on the part of the Democracy. Whilst the opposition wire-pullers in Bedford borough, busied themselves in writing letters to every election district, calling upon their voters to turn out, the Democracy of the different townships fought their own battles. Far different will it be when the thunder-drums of the Gubernatorial and Presidential campaigns shall be heard. Far more glorious will be the result, when every Democrat in the county shall march to the polls to do his duty. Then, instead of 30, Little Juniata will roll up 100 majority; instead of 90, Old Southampton will give us 130; and "Little Berks" will increase hers to 200, whilst Bedford, Colerain, Liberty, Londonderry, Napier and South Woodberry will help to swell our majority till it reaches (at least) 500. Hence we say to the Opposition, though your prophets, as usual, predict your success at the next election, "lay not that flattering unction to your souls," for Bedford county is Democratic and her gallant Democracy have determined to keep her so, spite of all your prophets and sons of prophets, spite of all your scribblers, tricksters and demagogues.

FOSTER ON THE TARIFF.—Read the able tariff speech of HON. HENRY D. FOSTER, our nominee for Governor, published on our first page. "Harry of the West" has a glorious Pennsylvania record on the tariff question.—His election as Governor will secure Pennsylvania an Executive whose every influence and exertion will be in favor of the great industrial interests of our Commonwealth.—Huzza for "Tariff Harry!"

☞A notice of the examination at Rainsburg Seminary, which was to have come off on Wednesday and Thursday last, was accidentally omitted in our last. Prof. Osborne has our humble apology. The next term of this excellent school, begins on the 5th of April.

BUCHANAN CLUB will meet at the Court House, on Saturday Evening, April 7th. Several addresses may be expected. Rally, Democrats, rally! JOHN H. RUSH,
Bedford, Mar. 30th. [President.

FOR THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

TAKE NOTICE

That suits will be brought against all persons trespassing on the Presbyterian burial grounds, to the injury of the trees shrubbery or monuments.

Parents are requested to keep their children out of the grounds, altogether, and are hereby notified that they will be held responsible for all mischief done by them.

Serious and repeated injury done to the trees and tomb-stones, renders this course necessary.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN

RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY

TO

THE STOCKHOLDERS.

At the date of our last Annual Report there had been somewhat of a revival in both the coal and iron trade, and the prospect for business was rather encouraging.

During the winter the demand for Broad Top coal was quite fair for the season, but in the spring, the demand for manufactured iron falling off, the orders from rolling mills for coal fell off in proportion, and up to the first week in August the trade was in a languishing condition.

Since that time the demand from both railroads and manufacturers has been quite active, but owing to the greatly increased business of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company they have been unable to give us anything like an adequate supply of cars. From this cause alone we estimat e the loss of tonnage at 20,000 tons. They are now building a large number of trucks, which it is hoped will supply this deficiency hereafter.

For the receipts and expenditures of Road and Mines, and for the tonnage, as compared with former years, we refer you to the annexed statement:—

COAL TONNAGE.

1859.	1858.	1857.
130,595 Tons.	105,717 Tons.	78,812 Tons.
	1859.	1858.
Increase,	24,878	26,905

RECEIPTS.

	1859.	1858.
Coal Freights,	$69,406 49	$55,947 02
Mdze,	7,530 03	6,639 67
Passengers,	5,904 96	5,995 38
House Rents,	828 00	824 50
Mail and Express,	1,862 57	1,862 40
Miscellaneous,	578 57	260 67
	$86,110 57	$71,529 64

EXPENDITURES.

Motive Power,	$15,970 76	$17,626 73
Maintenance of Cars,	1,985 92	933 60
Maintenance of Way,	10,746 53	9,585 82
Conducting Trans'tion,	7,698 39	5,134 09
	$36,401 60	$33,280 24
Net rev'ue from Road,	$49,708 97	$38,249 40

Showing an increase in the gross earnings of the Road of 14,580 93, and of the net earnings of $11,459 57, or about thirty per cent.

The expenses of operating have been about forty-two per cent. of the gross earnings, or seven per cent. less than last year, and with an increased business can be still further reduced.

The rent from mines compares as follows:

	1859.	1858,
	4,696 72	$19,624 46
Maintenance of Mines,	1,029 82	952 21
	$3,666 90	$18,672 25

In the rent of 1858 was included the sale of an outcrop to a neighboring colliery, deducting which, 8,639 32

Leaves for rent of 1858,		$10,032 93
Net rent,	1859,	3,666 90

Showing decrease in Mine rent, $6,366 03

This has been from the following causes:—In 1858 Mr. Powell, the largest shipper of the region, worked a portion of the Company's lands as well as his own. His shipments for 1859 were entirely from his own lands.

During a good portion of the summer the lessees of the Company were short of orders for coal, and in two of their collieries an alteration in the gangways was necessary, the expense of which, in the dull state of the trade, it was not thought advisable to incur. These difficulties have since been in a great measure overcome, and there is a prospect of a large increase of shipments and of revenue from all the Company's collieries the present season.

Prospect Colliery, leased to R. B. Wigton, Esq., and under the supervision of Mr. John Whitney, is in excellent condition, and its capacity large—with some little outlay the Company will soon have three other collieries in good working condition. They have also a joint interest, with Mr. Blair, in an excellent colliery.

The drawbacks upon coal, Philadelphia Office rent, salaries, insurance, and incidental expenses amount to $6,729 12. These were paid at the office here and are not included in the expenditures of the Road, as made by the Superintendent.

The Road is now in good repair, the bridges having been well braced, and the deep cuts widened, and thoroughly drained during the year.

At no time since the opening of the Road has any accident occurred from the running of trains resulting in the loss of life to passengers or employees, or any serious pecuniary loss to the Company.

There are now upon the Road six locomotives, two of which are undergoing thorough repair. The others are in good condition. With the prospect of a considerable increase in business the coming season, it is probable that additional motive power will be wanted. To avoid the purchase of locomotives until the Company is relieved from embarrassment, an agreement has been made with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to have the trains, intended to pass over their road, made up at Saxton, they sending their locomotives and bringing the empty cars to that point. This will, we think, be found to work advantageously to both parties, and will obviate any necessity for the purchase of addditional motive power.

The Company have 100 coal cars, dumps, which are run between the Mines and Huntingdon for the supply of the canal trade. These are scarcely sufficient to meet the demand for shipments by canal, but as several of the operators propose to build cars, we think there will be no necessity for any purchase on the part of the Company.

Broad Top Coal intended for shipments east of Philadelphia is now brought down in Reading cars via Lebanon Valley and Reading Railroad to Port Richmond. Since September last the Reading Railroad Company have furnished a fair supply of cars for this trade, and will probably meet any future increase there may be in it.

For the supply of the local trade along the Pennsylvania Railroad, including the Rolling Mills located upon the Road and the Railroads connecting with it, we have scarcely had, for the last four months, half enough of cars. As this local trade is a profitable one to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company we trust they will not let us want for cars hearafter. It is probable that the trucks they are now building, together with the cars they can spare from their other business, will afford a sufficient supply.

The increased demand for Broad Top Coal for Railroads is rendering the trade to be less dependent upon the vicissitudes of the iron business, and the prospect for a large increase of shipments in 1860 is now quite encouraging.

The indebtedness of the Company, exclusive of $120,591 67 for which there is an agreement with creditors to take preferred stock previous to October 15, 1861, is as follows:—

Bills payable, unpaid accounts,	$165,767 28
Debt payable in Coal at Mines	7,663 25
Do. do. " " and freights,	4,498 89
Pay Rolls and vouchers on Road to Jan. 1st,	6,778 45
Interests on certificates uncalled for	301 57
Do. do. due January 1st,	1,412 70
	$186,422 14

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Balances due on Coal Freights, Jan. 1st,	$ 4,128 29	
105 Second Bonds of $500 each—now out as collateral—when redeemed to be taken by creditors at par under an agreement of February last,	52,500 00	
		$56,628 29
Leaving a balance of floating debt after deducting assets,		$129,793 85
The Company have issued certificates for Coupons payable Oct. 1st, 1862,	$48,247 50	
Do. Feb. 1st, 1863,	30,817 50	
Coupons due and unfunded for which Bondholders are asked to take certificates payable in 1864,	36,662 50	
	$115,727 50	

It was the intention of the Board at the commencement of last year to resume the regular payment of Coupons on the 1st of October last, but trade not reviving as was expected they were compelled to ask bondholders to take certificates for two coupons more. A large number have consented to this arrangement, and if in a few months more the Board are prepared to promise a positive resumption of payment of interest on the 1st of October next, we think bondholders generally will agree to accept certificates for their Coupons maturing previous to that date. The consummation of such an arrangement will certainly add much to the market value of their bonds. The interest on certificates issued for Coupons is regularly paid half yearly.

It has been the policy of the Board since 1857 to avoid new liabilities of every description, and but $517 50 has been added to the Construction account, in 1859.

That the Road and Mines are daily becoming more valuable the Board are fully satisfied, and their chief attention has been directed to the means most likely to preserve them to the stockholders.

With the accumulation of Coupons it will be asked, has the condition of the company improved—we think it has very much.

A large proportion of the Floating debt has been paid off by bonds and preferred stock, and by the earnings of the Road.

The Mines of the Region, as well those of the Company as of individuals, have been developed and their capacity enlarged, a market constantly increasing has been established for the coal, and the modes of transportation improved.

The general business of the country, too, and more particularly the coal trade, is just emerging from an overwhelming crisis, such as occurs but once in twenty years. Under these circumstances it is not unreasonable to expect the coal tonnage soon to reach such an amount as will not only pay interest on both loans, but leave a handsome surplus for other purposes.

From the report of John Fulton, Esq., it will be seen that the Bedford Railroad Company will soon have the twelve miles of their road between Hopewell and Bloody Run graded, and that the remaining distance to Bedford will soon be put under contract.

The attention of iron manufacturers is respectfully called to the valuable veins of iron ore, both along the Broad Top Road and the Bedford Road now making, and the great facilities afforded by them, together with the coke of the region, for the manufacture of iron.

The Board desire to express their obligations to the President and Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the disposition shown by them to encourage the trade of the Broad Top Region.

They would express, also, their continued confidence in John J. Lawrence, Superintendent, John Fulton, resident and Mining Engineer, and the other employees of the Company.

By order of the Board,

L. T. WATTSON, President.

STOCK ISSUED.

Common Stock, 10,883 shares,	$541,650 00
Preferred Stock, 724 "	36,200 00
2666 shares of Preferred Stock have been set aside for the payment of creditors under an agreement maturing October 15, 1861.	

ISSUE ALLOWED BY LAW.

16,000 shares Common Stock.
6,000 do. Preferred "

THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

In the Report of the Board of Directors, being made up from the report of the Superintendent, it is not deemed necessary to publish the latter in full.

EXTRACTS.

The Receipts per mile of road, estimating its length of 47 miles, were as follows:

Coal Freights,	$1,476 74
Merchandise,	160 22
Royalty,	98 93
Passengers,	125 64
Mail and Express,	39 62
Miscellaneous and House Rents,	29 92
Whole Receipts per mile of Road,	$1,932 07

The working expenses per mile of road, were as follows:

Motive Power,	$339 80
Maintenance of Cars,	42 25
Maintenance of Way,	228 65
Conducting Transportation,	163 79
Maintenance of Mines,	21 91
Whole expenses per mile of Road,	$796 40

The cost per mile run for Locomotive repairs was $0 06.4
Fuel, 0 03.2
Stores, 0 01.2
Engineer and Fireman, 0 05.3
Conductor and Brakeman, 0 05 8
Maintenance of Way, 0 12.5
Maintenance of Cars, 0 02 3
All other accounts, 0 06 7

The entire working expenses per mile run were, $0 43.4
The receipts from all sources per mile run were, 1 05 4

During at least six months of the year the supply of cars from the Pennsylvania Railroad was very small, which kept shipments down to a much lower figure than if we had been well supplied, and prevented operators from filling orders promptly, and in many cases orders were entirely lost from want of cars. It is to be hoped the coming year will be free from this great drawback to the large and rapidly increasing coal trade from the Broad Top region. In the distribution of cars we endeavor to give each Mine according to its capacity to ship, and operators generally have been satisfied with their distribution.

The increase in mileage of Locomotives over 1858 is 14,195 miles, decrease in repairs $2,000 50, and an increase of 24,878 tons of coal. The expenses of fuel has been reduced from $3 27 to $3 04 per 100 miles run, one-eighth of a cord of wood for starting the fire is given to each Locomotive daily, the coal of the region being the fuel for all Engines, Passengers and Freight, which the experience of this and many important roads, now using it altogether, with satisfactory results, proves very conclusively that for Locomotive fuel, or steam generating purposes generally, the "Broad Top" coal has no equal.

The operations of the road have been conducted with great regularity and promptness; no loaded or empty cars have been delayed.

No accident to passengers or property has occurred during the year.

The road and bridges are in complete order, and will compare favorably with any road in the State.

The reports of Mr. Fulton, Resident and Mining Engineer, accompanying, will give particulars of condition of Road and Mines.

JOHN J. LAWRENCE.
Superintendent.

H. & B. T. R. R. & C. Co.
Engineer's Office, Saxton, Jan. 2, 1860.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Esq.,
Superintendent.

Sir:

The following Report of the condition of the Road and its branches, with other matters connected with the Maintenance of Way, is respectfully submitted.

The total length of single track is as follows:

Main Line, Huntingdon to Hopewell,	31 Miles.
Main Line Sidings,	2¼ "
Shaup's Run Branch,	9¼ "
" " " Sidings,	2¼ "
Six Mile Run Branch,	1 "
Sandy Run "	1 "
Total,	47¼ Miles.

During the year there has been used in the renewal of the superstructure of the Road, 321 cast iron chairs, 515 cross-ties, and 9600 lineal feet of iron rail. A large portion of the labor of the repair force was devoted to the opening and cleansing of ditches, removing slides, and improving the drainage of the road-bed generally. I consider the thorough drainage of the road-way, the most important element, in reducing the cost of its maintenance to a minimum.

The Bridges have received some thorough repairs during the season—spur braces have been introduced under the lattice bridge over the Juniata at Huntingdon; Stonerstown bridge has been strengthened laterally, by the application of heavy horizontal braces—a sufficient bill of timber is on hand, to place spur braces under this bridge.

The trestling has sustained the traffic over it during the season, with entire safety, requiring a remarkable small amount of repairs.

Should you deem it advisable to introduce a heavier class of Locomotives (30 ton Engines) between Huntingdon and Saxton, I have concluded, after fully investigating the matter, that the roadway and structures are sufficiently strong to sustain them, without being injured thereby.

During the coming year we will require, for general renewal of road superstructure, 3,000 cross-ties, 600 cast-iron chairs, and 10,000 lineal feet of iron rail, (84 tons.)

I propose using the new cross-ties at the joints, on the portions of the road imperfectly ballasted. In consideration of the increasing tonnage over the road, I would particularly recommend to your attention, the importance of purchasing a heavier rail for future renewals, (50 to 65 pounds per lineal yard,) a quantity received of this kind, could at once be laid on adverse grades, or over the bridges and trestles—the rails taken up, could be used for the current repairs of the road—by this means, you would be gradually strengthening the track, and increasing the adhesion of Engines thereto, besides adding to the safety of the track over bridges and trestles.

McConnellstown siding has been lengthened 224 feet, so as to make it of sufficient capacity to pass trains.

The temporary water-tank, formerly in use near Powelton colliery dump, has been removed to rear end of fourth switch tail, and is now in use to supply Engines running to Broad Top City, the water found there is of an excellent quality.

The maintenance of the 3¼ miles of the flat rail track, (known as the switch-backs,) between Blair Colliery and Broad Top City, is a source of great trouble and anxiety. The experience of last year shows that a locomotive can be run over it in the wet portions of the year, with comparative safety, but in the summer it is extremely difficult, if not impossible to keep the spikes fast, from the shrinkage and elasticity of the wooden track-stringers.

The grading and masonry is completed on 9 of the 12 miles of the Bedford Railroad, placed under contract last spring. That company intend placing the remaining part of their road, between Bloody Run and Bedford, (7¾ miles,) under contract the coming season.

During the past year the road has been singularly free from accidents, and from its present good surface and improved drainage, I feel confident of its sufficiency to meet the increasing tonnage of the coming year, with the entire safety it has heretofore done.

JOHN FULTON,
Res. Civ. & Mng. Engr.

BEDFORD LYCEUM.

The Bedford Lyceum will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Declaimer G. H. Spang, Essayist Wm. Fyan. Question—Was our Government justifiable in taking Martin Koszta from Austria. Affirmative, O. H. Gaither; Negative, John Palmer.

Holloway's Pills.—A voice from the wilderness—Abscess, tumors, scrofulous and glandular swellings—Livingstone the great African traveller relates that he was as much startled at the sight of a pot Holloway's Ointment in the interior of Africa as was Robison Crusoe at the print of a naked foot in the sand—on enquiry he discovered it was in common use and that the Portuguese traders kept up the supply—he met with it frequently afterwards and found it highly beneficial for the cures of scrofulous humors, glandular swellings and the numerous other skin diseases which afflict the nomadic tribes of those arid and interminable wilds. Read the advertisement.

PANORAMA!

The grand Panorama of the Pilgrim's Progress, will be exhibited at the Court House, on Tuesday evening, April 3d. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admittance 15 cents. This is a fine exhibition and we bespeak for it a goodly number of spectators.

MARRIED.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. John Mench of West Providence Township, to Miss Caroline Bowser, of Friend's Cove.

On the 25th February, ult., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. George W. Seigler, of Bedford Tp., to Miss Margey Mangas, of Napier Tp.

On the 19th March, inst., by the same Mr. Charles Bizbee, of Somerset County, Pa. to Miss Elizabeth Elonburger, of Juniata tp., Bedford co.

LINES

On the death of Margaret Virginia Beckwith, who departed this life at Hopewell, Jan. 11, 1860, aged 7 years and 11 months.

Last night when darkness veiled the sky,
And man and beast in slumber lay,
Death's gloomy angel hovered nigh,
And called a lovely child away.

In vain friends gathered 'round her bed,
Nursed tenderly her form of clay,
In vain were tears of sorrow shed,
The angel called the child away.

O how they miss her lovely face,
Her sparkling eye and winning look,
Her merry laugh, her fond embrace,
The smile that ne'er her lip forsook.

In Jesus' arms she sank to rest,
She entered heaven in Jesus' name,
O stricken friends! seek 'mong the blest,
To find her angel form again!

Political Announcements.

[All notices under this head must be pre-paid.]

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. HENRY SCHELL, of Schellsburg, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

March 30th, 1860.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF A VALUABLE FARM

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County the undersigned will sell at public sale on Thursday, the 26th day of April, inst. on the premises, all that Valuable Farm late the residence of Abraham Lingerfelter, dec'd, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Blackburns Heirs, Fred Miller, Mahlon Blackburn and Lloyd Lundy, containing 232 acres and allowance, patented land, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under cultivation—about 20 acres meadow, and a good Apple Orchard thereon; improvements, two Log Houses, and a double log barn, an abundance of good water.—This property is in a pleasant neighbourhood, convenient to churches, schools and market.

TERMS:—$1000,00 in hand at the confirmation of sale; one half of the remainder in one year thereafter, and the other half in two years—to be secured by Judgement bonds, or bonds and mortgage—If the purchaser so desires, a part of the purchase money will be left in the place during the lifetime of the Widow.—

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock on said day.

DAVID LINGENFELTER,
March 30th, '60. Administrator.

NOTICE!

The following named persons have filed their petitions, for Tavern License in the Clerk's Office of Bedford County; and will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions on Monday the 30th day of April next:

John Hafer	Bedford Borough,	Tavern.
Jonathan Horton	" "	"
Isaac Mengel, jr.	" "	"
A. G. Allen	" Township,	"
Jacob Snyder	Cumberland Valley	"
Val. B. Wertz	Harrison	"
Martin Fichtner	"	"
Fred Hildebrand	Juniata	"
Joseph Foller	"	"
James Burns	Londonderry	"
Jonathan Fichtner	"	"
Catherine Tricker	Liberty	"
John A. Rohm	"	"
Andrew Adams	Monroe	"
George Wemmer	"	"
George Stuckey	Napier.	"
D. A. T. Black	East Providence	"
George Megraw	" "	"
John A. Gump	West "	"
George Colvin	Schellsburg Borough	"
John M. Robison	" "	"
Peter Amich	St. Clair	"
Bernard Oneal	Southampton	"
Thos. C. Reighart	Union	"
Wm. M. Pearson	Middle Woodberry	"
Henry Fluke	" "	"
James L. Prince	South "	"

S. H. TATE,
March 30, 1860. Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggist and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

REASON AND COMMON SENSE.

Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very enlogistic terms of a preparation which Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore Md., has discovered for the cure of Epileptic Fits. Now, in doing so we have been actuated by the very best motives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have lately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are not disposed to try this remedy in a common sense manner. We allude to the fact of selecting a particular case in a town where perhaps there are six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, perhaps the case selected might be the only one in the whole number that it would not cure. This is neither doing themselves nor the medicine justice. If a dozen persons were stricken down with cholera in one town or neighborhood, would they all send for a physician, or would only one employ him, and see if he cured the first patient? That plan of procedure would be most absurd. So in the case of Dr. Hance's remedy, every one who has fits should try it for a reasonable length of time. It will not cure in a day or week; nothing worth doing can be accomplished at once. What is easily done, is easily undone. The growth of time is enduring. From the most respectable testimony we have examined, we feel assured that by a proper perseverance in this remedy, nine cases of Epilepsy out of ten may be cured. The Pills are sent by mail free of postage to any part of the world. Price: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24. You will find the address above.

HAVE YOU A DISEASED LIVER?

The question though startling, is sufficiently suggestive when the fact is taken into consideration that diseases of the Liver have become most alarming frequent in the United States. Indeed, there are few formidable diseases that are not in some way traceable to a deranged state of that important organ. Many of the complaints usually classed under the head of Consumption, have their origin in the Liver. "Any remedy that would insure regularity and healthful action in the Liver, would be a blessing to mankind!" has been the exclamation of thousands. That remedy has been found; it is safe and sure. When a fair trial has been afforded it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the Liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement? Lose not a moment, but purchase a Box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., and they will restore you to health. It is the only remedy yet discovered in which implicit confidence may be placed.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Liver Pills in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

CHILLS AND FEVER!

One of the greatest remedies that has ever been laid before the public for Fever and Ague, and which have received the highest encomiums from the press and the people is Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters. Who would endure the tortures arising from this terrible disease when it can be so easily cured? Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers, and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a mere trifle? And yet how many families linger out a painful existence under this deadly blight, and do nothing but gulp down quinine, until it becomes as common as their daily meals, and yet they are not relieved. None but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure these valuable Bitters, and save themselves intense agony. Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

GOOD NEWS!
THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have received a very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimere, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candies, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Bedford, to report a distribution, of the money in the hands of the Hon. Joseph B. Noble, sequestrator of the Pattonsville and Woodbury Turnpike Road Company, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the 17th, day of April, inst., at 10 o'clock, of said day, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
March 30 '60 Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Wm R Wentling late of Comberland Valley township deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WENTLING,
March 16th, 1860. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary upon the Estate of Hannah Miller, late of Londonderry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in Juniata township, all persons indebted to said Estate, are heaeby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PETER F. LEHMAN,
March 16, 1860. Executor.

FAMILY BIBLES

and all varieties of the Holy Scriptures, of the best quality, and at low prices, are always on hand at Bedford Bible Depository, Store of Sam'l Shuck & Co. [March 23d, 1860.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March 1815, and the supplement, thereto, passed the 13th day of March 1817, and 25th of March 1831, and the 9th day of March 1847. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, State, School and Road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands—situated in Bedford County, are paid before the day of Sale—the whole, or such part of each tract, as will will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, County of Bedford, on the second Monday of June next, for the arrearages of taxes due, and the costs accrued thereon, and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

WM. S HAFER,
Treasurer.

Warrantees or owners.

No. Acres.		Dolls. Cts.
	Broad Top Township.	
150	James Entriken	10 28
8	do	98
75	William Gray	1 23
380	Francis Mowing	93 18
484 & 136 p	Samuel Kerr	20 57
422 & 30p	Barnet Mowing	27 26
466	John Stone	24 25
465½	Isaac Kerr	24 15
440	John Razon	6 15
399	John Belt	12 12
63	Jacob Meyers	3 72
75	John Devereaux (Dunlap Tract)	10 19
403	John Boleman	19 45
30	Lewis T. Watson	1 54
427	Mary Montgomery	4 22
421	John Montgomery	4 73
339	Stevens & Co in right of Shreeves	23 30
287	E. Foster & W. P. Schell	6 75
25	James Figard	61
60	William Figard	4 38
25	John King's Heirs	55
393 & 197p	James Patton & H. Easton	53
	Colerain Township.	
414	Michael Roof	1 24
410	Agnes Roof	1 20
400	Jacob Whetstone	1 20
340½	Jacob Wiland	50
111	Andrew Kibock	61
600	Samuel Williams	2 24
45	William Smith	1 46
427	Arthur Brown	64
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
106 117p	Wm. M. Hall	16
400	Dr. James Smith	2 94
	Harrison Township.	
163	Nicholas Knight	24
800	William Lyon	3 10
75	Andrew P. Miller	1 72
	Hopewell Township.	
200	John Corby	1 20
413	John Kerr	4 76
150	James Howard	88
404	Richard Moan	68
420	John Cheney	72
404	Joseph Moan	68
409½	Samuel Moan	68
424 & 35p	Alexander Moan	58
206½	John McIlney	48
196 & 50	Zachariah Moan	24
192	Timothy Moan	27
200 & 54p	Israel Moan	28
222	Elizabeth Piper	60
212 & 30p	John Boyd	31
214 & 65p	William Davis	32
216 & 60½p	Isabella Davis	58
220½	William Piper	62
398	John Hardin	66
221	Ignatius Hardin	62
434 & 125p	James Wilson	72
184 & 40p	David Piper	32
99	Richard Clark	28
425	George F. Alberti	1 20
213	Joseph Lancaster	60
402	Thomas Taylor	1 20
402 & 57p	Stephen Moan	68
440½	Shaw Tract, Oakman Lands	1 21
239	James McIlney, Forge property	22 00
9	Puternaugh's Heirs	14
400	Isaac Cavan	72
	Londonderry Township.	
453	Joseph Gardner	1 36
150	John Saddler	1 80
	Liberty Township.	
200	Mary Gordon	7 95
200	James Gordon	4 36
400	Thomas Jones	11 95
150½	Stephen Kerr	3 40
165	Edwprd Langly	7 20
200	Jacob Miller	6 00
200	Elizabeth Miller	6 00
200	Mary Piper	5 98
200	Amelia Piper	7 98
60	Abel Put	1 20
400	Edward Stone	7 48
400	John Tomm	10 73
374 & 84p	Hannah Alberti	5 40
448	Marian Alberti	5 00
403	Alexander Montgomery	5 15
403	William Montgomery	88
100	George B. Kay	3 16
3 Lots	William P. Schell	2 75
200	John Razor	2 56
200	Francis Means	2 56
150	Stephen Kerr	1 90
90	Manor Tract	1 58
200	Milligan & Benedict	2 58
40	Peter Bowser	51
5	George Thompson	13
	Monroe Township.	
25	Joseph McDaniel	53
	Napier.	
200	Abner Rodgers	69
	Providence East.	
1219	Samuel Tate's Heir's	44
800	do do do	44
800	do do do	44
224½	do do do	28
115½	G. W. Barton	32
105 & 95p	Mahlon Barton	32
136 & 109p	David Smith	32
95 & 55p	Joshua Hixon	30
401 & 40p	James Cavan	1 20
400	Isaac Cavan	1 20
210	George Deweese	90
17	J. Spark's Heirs or F. Gibs	16
61	L. A. Carpenter	22
	Providence West.	
100	Daniel Richey	18
40	David Roller	14
15	Joseph McDaniel	33
106	Peter Morgert	68
	St. Clair Township.	
4 Lots	Jacob Ink's Heirs	48
204	David McRobert	1 20
477	James Ross	1 20
411	William Snively	1 20
	Southampton.	
200	James Riggs	60
435	Henry Whetstone	1 32
433½	William Buck	1 20
	Union Township.	
50	Christopher Snyder	43
100	Widow Croyle	2 50
439½	James Seawright	12 66
60	Brumbaugh & Co.	1 39
50	Cowples Brush	86
439	John Martin	10 32
69	—— Bowser	1 17
90	—— Boyer	1 68
200	—— Langam	1 68
150	William Langam	2 80
150	Bowser Brush	1 78
	Woodberry South.	
10	William Fluke	16
19	Fluke's Heirs	32
222	Elizabeth Piper	67
216 & 60p	Isabella Davis	24
64 & 100p	John S. Hetrick	28
	Woodberry Middle	
100	Adjoining Heffley's Heirs.	5 50
117	Daniel Montgomery	10 20
180	Daniel Montgomery	4 48
170	Margaret Croft	1 70
23	Kensinger's Heirs	1 00
20	Frank Nicodemus	75
16	George Nicodemus	70
173	—— Mollnay	7 07
62	John McFadden	6 15
50	John Nicodemus	1 87
53	John Smith, Jr.	1 77
46	Benner's Heirs	1 87
40	——Stonerook	2 50
403	Wm. Montgomery	5 00
136	Robert Montgomery	1 03
13	Jacob Furrey	64
70	Renhart Replogle	1 05
13	John Teeter	64
12	Samuel Teeter	60
50	Robert Montgomery	1 20

March 30th, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will expose to sale, by public outcry, on the premises, on Friday, the 20th day of April, 1860, the following real estate, late the property of John Roudebush, deceased, viz: A tract of land containing about thirty one acres, with about an acre and a half cleared and under fence, with a good spring of water upon it, situate in Union Township in said county, adjoining the mansion place of said decedent and lands of Thomas Lingenfelter.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. of said day. Terms—One third of the purchase money at the confirmation of the sale—one third on the first day of October, 1860, and the remaining third on the first day of April 1861, the purchaser to give a judgment bond for the two payments. Immediate possession of the property will be given.

GEORGE M. HOLSINGER,
Adm'r of J. Roudebush, dec'd.

March, 23d, 1860.—4t.

NOTICE OF TAKING DEPOSITIONS TO PERPETUATE TESTIMONY.

In the matter of the petition of William H. Irvin, James B. Lane and others, to the Court of Common Pleas, of Bedford county, to perpetuate testimony and rule upon John Whitney, Peter F. Kessler, Leonard G. Kessler, Thomas Griffith and the Huntingdon and Broadtop Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company, and all other persons interested, to show cause, &c:

February 13th, 1860, the Court appoint Henry Wood, Esq., commissioner to take the testimony in Allegheny county, Pa., and O. H. Gaither, Esq., commissioner, to take the testimony in Bedford co., Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given to the above parties and all other persons interested, that the said Henry Woods will meet them, or such of them as may chose to attend, at the Mayor's Office, in the city of Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., on Thursday, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock A. M., and that the said O. H. Gaither will meet them or such of them as may choose to attend at the House of James S. Beckwith, in the town of Hopewell in Broadtop tp., Bedford county Pa., on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1860, at nine o'clock A. M. for the purpose of taking said testimony *in perpetuam memoriam rei*, as prayed for in said petition; at which times and places all who think proper may attend.

HENRY WOODS, Commissioner, in Allegheny county,
O. H. GAITHER, Commissioner, in Bedford county.

March 16th, 1860.—3t.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, William Snell son and heir at law of Jacob Snell, late of East Providence tp. Bedford county dec'd., that the said Jacob Snell by his last will and testament devised all his real estate to his wife during her life, and after her death to be divided among the heirs, that the widow is dead, leaving issue seven heirs, viz: Maria, intermarried with Jonathan Statler, residing in Story co towa, Jacob Snell, residing in Carrol co., Illinois George Snell, residing in Pennsylvania, Caroline intermarried with Jacob H. Barndollar, (now dead) residing in Blair co., Pa., Christopher Snell, residing in Bedford county, Caroline and Catharine Manspeaker, children of Catharine Manspeaker deceased, of whom O. E. Shannon is guardian, and David Manspeaker another heir of said Catharine who is a minor and has no guardian, residing in Carroll co., Illinois and Wm Snell the Petitioner residing in Bedford county, Pa., that said Testator died seized of a tract of land in East Providence tp. adjoining land of Samue Peck, John A Barton, Wm Gray and Abraham Buzzard and containing one hundred acres and lying on both sides of the Turnpike Road on Ray's Hill.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises, on Tuesday, the 3d day of April next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office Bedford, March 9th, 1860. WM S FLUKE, Sheriff

GARDEN SEEDS,
GARDEN SEEDS,
GARDEN SEEDS,

FRESH AND GENUINE.
FRESH AND GENUINE.
FRESH AND GENUINE.

SPADES AND RAKES,
SPADES AND RAKES,
SPADES AND RAKES,

EXTRA WHITE WASH BRUSHES,
EXTRA WHITE WASH BRUSHES,
EXTRA WHITE WASH BRUSHES,

AT HARTLEY'S STORE.
AT HARTLEY'S STORE.
AT HARTLEY'S STORE.

March 23d, 1860.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, Jacob Keggy late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing about three hundred and twenty acres, situate in said township, adjoining Lands of John Zook, on the North, Abraham Keagy on the South, David Stonebrook and others, on the East, and Christian Hoffman on the West.

Leaving a Widow, Fanny, and issue six children, to wit: Michael, the petitioner, Catharine, David, Ann, intermarried with William Elder, Peter and Jacob, a minor, who has for his guardian, David Schnebly, all residing in Bedford County, except David, who resides in Blair county, Pa.

NOTICE is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation, on said premises, on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend, if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 10th, 1860. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to ascertain the balance in the hands of Charles Hoyman, Adm'r. of Samuel Hoyman, and distribute the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on the 5th day of April, next, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
March 16, 1860. Auditor.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
NEW SPRING GOODS!
NEW SPRING GOODS!

JUST ARRIVED AT
JUST ARRIVED AT
JUST ARRIVED AT

J. REED & Co's STORE,
J. REED & Co's STORE,
J. REED & Co's STORE.

CALL AND SEE THEM!
CALL AND SEE THEM!
CALL AND SEE THEM!

TO MERCHANTS.

WE are now receiving by each arrival from Europe, fresh additions to our stock of

FANCY GOODS,	SUSPENDERS,
VIOLINS,	PERFUMERY,
PORTE MONNAIES,	FANS
HAIR BRUSHES,	ACCORDEONS.

We have always a full line of
HOSIERY AND GLOVES, UNDERSHIRTS
CRAVATS, &c. &c.

Merchants will find our stock as large and complete as that of any house in the Northern Cities, and having connections in all the
MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS OF EUROPE,
We are able and determined to sell as low as any house in this Country.

FRED. FICKEY & SONS,
250 BALTIMORE ST. BALTO.

March 16, 1860.—3m.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,
Just Received for Sale, cheap, at Shoemaker's Store.
Dec. 23d, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859-1y.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at public sale upon the premises, on

TUESDAY, THE 24th DAY OF APRIL, NEXT, the following described Real Estate, to wit: 270 Acres, 91 perches, more or less, of choice Limestone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, Pa., and well known as the "Frederick Smith Farm." About 200 acres are cleared and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation, part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property. The improvements consist, in part, of a good two and a half Story Log House, and Tenant House, a new Barn, 110 feet in length, by 50 in width, constructed in the latest style, with sundry other out-buildings. This Farm is situate in that fertile Valley known as "Friend's Cove," within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the termination of the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools, and within 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

TERMS—Will be made known on day of sale. Title indisputable. Attendance given by

HENRY F. SMITH, &
GEO. W. HOUSEHOLDER,
Executors of Frederick Smith, dec'd.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon, or address by letter, Henry F. Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pa; Geo. W. Householder, Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa; Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa.

March 2d, 1860.

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the next Orphans' Court of Bedford county, commencing 30th April, A. D. 1860, for a discharge from the office of administrator of the Estate of Samuel Cartwright, late of Middle Woodberry tp., deceased.

March 16, 1860. DANIEL SHOE

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

Notice is hereby given to the collectors of 1860, that their duplicates must be settled by February court of 1861. Those whose duplicates are settled at that time, will be allowed six per cent for collection, and all neglecting this notice, will be pushed immediately after that time.

By order of the Commissioners.

H NICODEMUS,
March 9th, 1860. Clerk

GARDEN SEEDS.

Fresh and genuine garden seeds from the best Philadelphia gardens, to arrive this week. Look out for them and secure a full supply in time. For sale at Hartley's Hardware Store.—The whole community can attest that my seeds ot only grow, but prove as represented.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber residing in Colerain tp., on the estate of Adam Barnhart, late of Bedford tp., dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JACOB BARNHART,
March 9th, 1860. Administrator.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA

H W. KANAGA,
WM. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Hurry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

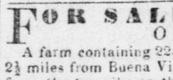
HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS, AND IRON STORE,

STOCK selected with the greatest care and sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices

FOR CASH, all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my prices are fixed for the two classes of customers named above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.



DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. Jackson will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

MARK THESE FACTS!
THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by th proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plestering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ungeunt in the above manner, for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certaint be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Gout,
Burns,	Glandular Swellings,
Bunions,	Lumbago,
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains,	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Tumors,
Elephantiasis,	Ulcers,
	Wounds,
	Yaws.

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*.*Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A farm containing 225 acres, in Harman's Bottom 2½ miles from Buena Vista on one side, and 2½ miles from the turnpike on the other. The soil is Ridge gravel and in a good state of cultivation, about one half cleared and balance well timbered. There is a never-failing stream of water on the premises; also several constant springs. The property is well calculated for a division into two farms. There is a long draught for meadow. The improvements are a Double Log House, a large new Bank Barn and a very large orchard of choice fruit. Buyers and dealers from Somerset and the adjacent country furnish a demand at all times on the premises for produce.—It adjoins Lewis N. Fyan's Mill property.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land,

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 *WEEKS* $20, *STATIONARY* $7.
ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the ndersignedn in the tanning and mercantile business, under the name of S. Shuck & Co., has this day, January 14, 1860, been dissolved All persons indebted to said firm are notified that their notes and accounts are in the hands of Samuel Shuck to whom payment must be made before the first day of April, prox., after that day all claims will be placed in the hands of the propes officers for settlement and collection.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
JOSIAH D. SHUCK,
SAMUEL SHUCK,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of George D. and Josiah D. Shuck, in the Tannery and Store, have formed a co-partnership and will carry on the same under the name of S. and W. W. Shuck The friends and customers of the old firm are invited to give them a call as they are determined to keep a firstrate and well assorted stock of goods and leather, which they will sell at the lowest prices. Produce and tan-bark taken in exchange for goods or leather.

SAMUEL SHUCK,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

The business of making and repairing coaches &c., will be carried on as heretofore by the subscribers at their old stand, undea the name of George D. Shuck & Co.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
JOSIAH D. SHUCK.

Feb. 3, 1860.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, Henry Wolford, late of Londonderry tp., Bedford county, dec'd., died intestate, unmarried and without issue leaving brothers and sisters his heirs, to wit: Jacob Wolford, who has conveyed his share to petitioner, George Wolford, residing in Bedford county, Michael Wolford, residing in Fayette co., Pa., Joseph Wolford, residing in Somerset co., Pa., Hannah, intermarried with Adam Shroyer, residing in Allegheny co., Md., Mary Wolford, residing in Bedford county, Susanna, intermarried with Solomon Smith, residing in Bedford county, Catharine intermarried with John Stokes, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, Baibara who was intermarried with John Devore, in Ohio, since dead, leaving issue two children, to wit: Hannah and Henry, residing in Ohio, and Adam Wolford, who is dead, leaving issue three children, residing in Ohio, to wit: Josiah, Elizabeth and Simon Wolford, that said intestate died seized of the following tract of land, situate in Londonderry tp., known as the North Bear Waller tract, containing one hundred and fifty acres, adjoining lands of John Wilhelm, A. W. Shroyer and others.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition, or valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April, next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 9th, 1860. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishtine, Window Glass, Glasswae

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheapiy, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New YorkPost Box 4586.

Jan. 20, 1860.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in nced of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

Receipts and Expenditures OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING JANUARY 3d, 1859, AND ENDING JANUARY 4, 1860.

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS.

Due Treasurer on settlement Jan., 1859	63 70½
John Remby, repairing privy	1 25
James Allison, donation to McCreary	10 00
Lewis Leonard, work at mill	6 50
D. Price, bringing woman & child to P. H.	3 00
Jno. Feathers, 10 bushels oats	3 00
Zacheus Wertz, returning order for pauper	2 00
Ferguson & Co bill of shoes	10 90
A. Leonard, work at race	8 86
M. Bannon, balance on settlement	13 72½
T. Elliott, assistance rendered Wm. Senold	8 50
L. Jamison, for mutton	16 07½
H. Conrad, removal of E. Evans and child	6 00
John Davidson, for cow	16 00
M. F. Stock, coffin &c	5 00
S. Defibaugh, bill of beef	61 16
W. Leary, corn furnished by J. Lingenfelter	81 00
N. Farquhar, balance on settlement	27 00
S. Reighart, for beef	12 48
G. W. Rupp, bill of goods	19 45
A. B. Cramer, balance on bill of goods	29 93
Mrs. A. Saupp, bill of hardware	5 03¾
F. D. Beegle, for pork	22 54
S. E. Potts, bill of goods	52 67½
H. Bailey, for beef	10 04
I Cessna for check previously granted	118 44
G. D. Trout, one year's salary	20 00
S Seigle, keeping G. Layton one year	20 00
P. Clark, for wheat	25 00
S. D. Broad, bill of work	17 75
A. Statler, for coal	15 18¾
P. Strominger, bill of lumber	100 00
S J. Castner, bill of orders	5 00
J. Longenecker, bringing pauper and constable fees	2 50
G. W. Gump, bill of beef	21 96
Wm, Haney, " "	7 84
T. R. Gettys, jr. making out and distributing duplicates	30 00
J. Amos, for oats	7 20
D. B. Bulger, bringing pauper from Middle Woodberry	2 95
S. Defibaugh, bill of beef	16 12
Jacob Semler, bill of bacon	12 21
J. Amos 6 months salary	10 00
S. Defibaugh, bill of beef	30 00
S. Ferguson, for boots	4 00
J Lyons, bill of goods	33 08½
A.G. Hartley, balance on account	5 79
N.Harshbarger, bill of mutton	17 62½
J. R. Gettys, Jr. one quarter's salary and D.making out report	12 25
T. D. Broad, work done to mill	25 00
hn Miller, shoemaking	3 87½
S.D Broad, work done to mill	25 00
Samuel Way, for money loaned	65 00
J. Croyle, for apple butter	6 75
L. Evans, bringing pauper	5 90
Wm Carnell, money refunded	10 00
G. G.Gibson, mileage bringing pauper to Poor House	7 30
R. Claar, balance on settlement	2 23
Dr. F. C. Reamer, balance on account	18 67
G. G. Cibson, bringing pauper and justices fees	5 60
Josiah Ritchey, services	3 20
S. Carney, for beef	2 52
G. W. Rupp, bill of goods	33 70
J. W. Tomlinson, for beef	22 02
A. Barnhart, " "	15 00
Jacob Biddle, " "	3 26
John Long, justices and constable's fees removing pauper	10 85
Job Mann, balance of check	75 82
V. Steckman, for beef	9 70
T. Holsinger, moving pauper	6 05
Taylor & Mowry, bill of leather	8 70
D. B. Ott, blacksmithing	1 77
Jacob Zimmers, for beef	3 36
G. Smouse, for salt	4 00
A. B. Cramer, bill of goods	73 21
T. R. Getty's Jr. one quarter's salary	6 25
O. E. Shannon, bill of shoes	5 77
Hezekiah Perdew, boarding out door pauper	5 00
J. Zimmers, for pork	11 22
S. Defibaugh, for beef	7 00
Wm. Milburn, making coffin	3 00
J. Arnold, bill of hardware	5 75½
Henry Naugel, bill of beef	18 31½
Wm. Wertz and family, donation	25 00
Wm. Milburn, balance on bill of coffins	7 50
Jno. Leasure, for wheat	28 00
O. E. Shannon, as counsel	5 00
Solomon Leasure, keeping out door pauper	12 50
Wm. Milburn, making coffin	3 00
S. Defibaugh, bill of beef	20 27
James Ray, for wheat	6 50
Wm. Milburn, balance on coffins	2 50
H. Koontz, for mutton	24 15
E. McGraw keeping pauper	30 00
J. Fetter, bill of beef	7 80
J. Semler, balance on blacksmithing	19 05
J Moorehead, for two orders	50 45
G Smouse, for corn	18 75
A L Defibaugh, bill of goods	9 52½
S Shuck & Co " "	102 60
Wm Shoman, removal of pauper	3 50
Aaron Whetstone balance on corn	12 17
A Shaffer, for wheat	40 62½
Dr F C Reamer, for two cows	33 00
G W Gump, bill of goods	13 05
Dr F C Reamer, for 7 months salary and medicine	40 00
F Harshbarger, beef and apple butter	20 00
Wm Cook, balance on beef	14 47
J W Beeler, stone coal	18 75
J Koontz, potatoes	14 70
F Friend, bacon	20 88
H Naugel, bill of beef	23 47
James Lysinger, work at race	6 50
N Lyons, bill of goods	23 00
" " "	12 00
George Smouse, his salary as director	20 00
Dr J P Aschom, surgical services	30 00
S D Broad, work at mill	25 00
N Lyons, bill of goods	10 00
J Arnold, " "	38 81¼
H Sill, for wheat	50 00
Wm Leary, part of salary	20 00
J & J M Shoemaker, bill of goods	139 09
S Mixel	2 47
J Amos, expenses to Hollidaysburg	4 00
T Gephart, for rye	15 00
H Moore, " "	7 80
D Karne, making coffin &c	6 00
Israel Morris, bacon	18 81
E Gump, making coffins	6 00
J Beegle, for rye	10 80
J Holsinger, removal of M Murry	6 25
Wm Leary, part of salary	20 00
Dr F C Reamer, one quarters salary	15 00
H Carnel, removal of pauper	4 00
G Elder, one years salary	20 00
Ferguson & Manspeaker, bill of goods	[illegible]
A Bennett, donation to S Johnson	10 00
J B Miller, for wneat	8 25
G Zimmers for pork	9 90
A B Cramer. for coffee	24 54
Dr F C Reamer, one quarters salary	15 00
G Elder, one years salary	20 00
L Jamison, for beef	15 30
Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, bill of goods	38 68
Wm Leary, balance on salary	30 00
J Disberry, beef and mutton	12 57½
M Diehl, beef	7 84
J Lingenfelter, for corn	41 62½
J L Bush, removal of Pris and children	8 10
Wm F Morehead, salary and work hand	64 14
Wm F Morehead, applebutter and vinegar	11 37
Dr F C Reamer, 10 gallons whiskey	10 0
E Ray, balance due on two checks	98
S D Broad,	6 0
James Mullen, issuing order	5
Geo Blymire, five counterfeit, returned to L Hill	5 00
Frank South, applebutter	6 26
Geo Smouse, one years salary	20 00
Levi Agnew, removing two pauper	1 00
T R Gettys, Jr, 1 quarters salary	6 25
C Stoner, bill of beef	11 45
J W Tomlinson, for pork	19 03¾
" " " beef	12 60
" " " pork	40 29
" " " beef	14 13
Michael Weisel, wheat	53 60
Wm Hartley, bill of goods	50 62½
J W Tomlinson, for money loaned	104 50
M Holderbaum, bill of bacon	31 70
Job Shoemaker, part of check	80 00
H Reamer, " "	40 00
L Putt " "	16 00
Henry Dorsey, for flour	6 50
I Mengel, for ten bedsteads	27 50
G Blymire, error in E Statler's account	10 00
Treasurer's salary	40 00
Postage and stationery	2 00
Auditor's and clerk s salary	15 00
Interest paid J Snyder	64 85
" " M Lutz	60 00
" " on sundry checks	138 50
Percentage allowed collectors	187 89½
Exonerations " "	127 61
Whole amount,	$4257 45¾

Amount received from the following Collectors up till the 3d of January, as follows:

John King	for	1853	$105 69
John L Hill	do	1854	11 58
Jacob Nicodemus	do	1856	25 00
Josiah Bruner	do	"	19 29
John Dasher	do	"	30 00
John Furry	do	"	3 77
Samuel James	do	1857	5 04
Henry Rose	do	"	14 64
Philip Cuppet	do	"	30 00
James Smith	do	"	5 04
Simon Beard	do	"	34 31
Henry S Fluke	do	"	14 35
D J Shuck	do	1858	34 31¼
Lemuel Evans	do	"	48 65
John Shoemaker	do	"	15 00
John Morgan	do	"	37 00
John E Miller	do	"	11 70
Solomon Steel	do	"	21 00
Henry Horn	do	"	19 46
Michael Bone	do	"	27 00
Wm Carnell	do	"	95 25
Anthony Smith	do	"	80 00
Christian Felton	do	"	33 55½
Thomas Ritchey	do	"	6 76½
Emanuel Statler	do	"	3 69½
John Smouse	do	"	18 93½
Wm Kirk	do	"	115 91
Isaac Pressel	do	"	47 75
J A Nicodemus	do	"	221 00
John B Fluke	do	"	33 53
Isaac Mengel	do	1859	203 49
Michael Fetter	do	"	316 20
James Evans	do	"	95 00
Michael Diehl	do	"	220 00
J B Anderson	do	"	50 00
David Miller	do	"	45 00
Wm Young	do	"	90 00
John Gillespie	do	"	120 00
George Rhoads	do	"	29 58
Philip Snyder	do	"	85 00
A Blackburn	do	"	55 00
J. W. Miller	do	"	32 00
John W. Hoover	do	"	95 00
Adam Shaffer	do	"	119 00
John Bennett	do	"	152 50
John Fickes	do	"	26 69
G. B. Holsinger	do	"	216 30
David Fore	do	"	65 00
Jacob Barndollar	do	"	102 34
Samuel Davis money loaned			600 00
Exonerations allowed collectors			127 61
Percentage " "			187 89½
Balance due Treasurer			49 05½
Whole amount received			$4257 45¾

Due Bedford County Poor and House of Employment, from the following collectors, viz:

J. Nicodemus, Judgment,		1854	100 00
John Dasher	"	1856	41 65½
Philip Cuppet		1857	12 66
James Smith		"	120 47
Lemuel Evans		1858	39 71
John Shoemaker		"	12 19
John Morgan		"	34 43
Solomon Steel		"	54 44
Michael Bone		"	18 46
Anthony Smith		"	21 42
Wm. Kirk		"	22 73
Jacob A. Nicodemus		"	9 64
Isaac Mengel		1859	176 65
Michael Fetter		"	139 83
James Evans		"	98 74
Michael Diehl		"	53 04
J. B. Anderson		"	232 00
David Miller		"	106 28
William Young		"	77 66
John Gillespie		"	76 24
George Rhoads		"	70 64
Levi Carpenter		"	177 99
Philip Snyder		"	254 63
Abraham Blackburn		"	238 69
David Fore		"	67 43
Jacob Blackburn		"	60 30
Jacob W. Miller		"	24 12
John W. Hoover		"	227 02
Adam Shaffer		"	62 61
John Bennett		"	78 02
John Fickes		"	183 77
George B. Holsinger		"	288 72
Jacob S. Brumbaugh		"	388 39
			$3629 49½

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford County, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Geo. Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor, and House of Employment, of Bedford County, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated, and that there is a balance due said Treasurer of $49 05.

Witness our hand and seal, this 3d day of January, A. D. 1860.

JOHN W. CRISMAN, [SEAL.]
JAMES C. DEVORE, [SEAL.]
DANIEL FLETCHER, [SEAL.]

ATTEST:
Thomas R. Gettys, Jr., Clerk.

STATEMENT AND REPORT OF WM. LEARY, STEWARD OF THE Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, from 1st of January, A. D. 1859, till 1st of January, A. D. 1860.

1859,	DR.		Dol.	Cts.
	To Balance on Settlement,		23	74
	Cash from Wm. Manspeaker, for corn,			75
do	John J. Luther,	"		44
do	Wm. Schaffer,	"		87½
do	D. Gardner,	"		43
do	J. Horton,	"	1	75
do	D. Washabaugh,	"		87
do	Isaac Mengel,	"		[illegible]
do	Wm. Boher,	"		87½
do	R. Montgomery,	"		43
do	V. Fredrick,	"	5	62½
do	Rev. Thos. Heyden,	"	1	75
do	J. Smith,	"	1	75
do	Mrs. Brown,	"		43
do	G. Wilson,	"	1	31
do	J. Bollinger,	"	1	31
do	R. Montgomery,	"	1	31
do	J. Hall,	"		87½
do	R. Gates,	"		87½
do	C. Herring, for flour,			87½
do	J. Hall, for corn,			87½
do	G. Stoudenour,	"		50
do	James Davis,	"	1	50
do	C. Herring,	"		50
do	Wm. Schaffer,	"	1	60
do	G. W. Rupp,	"		87½
do	Sundry persons,	"	10	26½
do	Wm. Thompson,	"		87½
do	J. Reighart,	"	1	75
do	C. Herring,	"	1	80
do	P. Little, rye,			87½
do	R. Gates, corn,			43
do	J. Willson, rye flour,		1	00
do	J. Border, rye,		1	25
do	Jno. Hafer, corn,		1	75
do	D. Stivers,	"	2	62½
do	Rev. S. Yingling,	"	1	56
do	A. J. Sansom, rye,		2	50
do	J. C. Kiser,	"	1	25
do	Wm. Bowles, cow pasture,		3	00
do	Jno. Cessna, Esq., rye chop,		4	37½
			$90	04½

CR.

By amount paid Jno. Mowry, for Lard,		2	76
do	Mrs. Irvine and W. Herring, toll,	1	62½
do	in bringing pauper, from New Grenada,	3	12½
do	T Davis, shearing sheep,	2	94
do	Isaac Diehl, potatoes,	6	00
do	S. J. Way, express freight,		75
do	S. Smith, broom,		31¼
do	Jno. G. Minnich, vinegar,		37½
do	H. Barley, beef,	1	12½
do	D. Shuck, fish,		75
do	Mrs. Bowles, undershirts for pauper	1	00
do	P. O. Stamps,		25
do	Jno. Mulnix, straw,		25
do	J. T. Gephart, "		75
do	Josiah Edwards, altering stock,		96
do	C. Colfelt, timber,	5	50
do	T. Davis, bran,		37½
do	T. Bruce, making rails,	1	00
do	D. Dibert, flour,	7	00
do	I. Mengel, lumber,		25
do	Jos. Beegle, seed potatoes,		87½
do	F. Mench, trimming grape vine,	1	00
do	P. Clark, home made thread,		50
do	Mrs. Wallace, hops,	1	12½
do	T. Bruce, making rails,	2	00
do	H. Schaffer, potatoes,	7	50
do	H. Beegle, straw and oats,	2	12½
do	D. Shuce, Lime,		50
do	C. Herring, vinegar,		25
do	Jno. Hafer, whiskey,	1	00
do	A. Mowry, upsetting axe,		25
do	M. Diehl, straw,	1	38
do	S. D. Broad, medicine for A. White, pauper,		50
do	Sundry persons, dried fruit,	2	45
do	Jno. Hafer, wine for Rosy Norman, pauper,		25
do	C. Stoner, mutton,	1	00
do	I. Earnest, hauling pauper to Bloody Run,		50
do	Jacob Semler, coffin boards,		68
do	H. Moore, rye,	2	20
do	J. L. Lessig, lime,		80
do	J. Remby, building oven,	5	00
do	J. Beegle, rye,	1	00
do	Esq. Oldham, issuing order,		50
do	D. Price, altering stock,		50
do	Joshua Mower, work,		50
do	Expenses to coal bank,	2	33
do	Mrs. Defibaugh, soap fat,	1	40
do	Mrs. Wallace, hops,	1	00
do	A. Robbins, potatoes,		37½
do	Expenses in hauling coal,	1	50
do	G. Smith, bal. on land,	1	25
do	H. Potter, halter,		2
do	D. Dibert, apples,		37½
do	Expenses in hauling coal,	1	50
do	J. Mengel, cherry board,		20
		$81	79½
Balance,		8	24½
		$90	04½

STATEMENT OF THE POOR HOUSE MILL FROM JANUARY 1st, 1859, TILL JANUARY 1st, 1860.

DR.

Amount of Toll Grain brought in by the Mill, as per Monthly Reports,

	Wheat,	Rye,	Corn,	Buckwheat,
	286½	246	61⅛	45
Bought of				
M. Ritchey,	28½			
A. Schafer	32½			
S. Imler,	13			
H. Sill,	40			
Isaac Imler,	2½			
Leasure,	20			
H. Moore,		10		
J. T. Gephart,	6			
Jos.. Beegle,		15		
H. Harkleroad,	5	12		
Sol. Reighart,	21			
H. Diehl,		19½		
	465	302½	61½	45

CR.

By amount of Grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons foworkr done in repairs to Mill, house &c.

	Wheat,	Rye,	Corn,	Buckwheat,
Amount used in Poor-House,	445	115	40½	20½
Horse feed,		137½		
Beef and Hog feed,		10	11	
Sold sundry persons,	4	31½	14½	2
	449	294	66	22½
Remaining in Mill,	16	8½		22½
	465	302½	66	45

[There were also brought into the Mill, in tolls, 29 lbs. of mixture, of which 5½ lbs. have been used for feed, leaving 23 1-2 lbs. in the Mill.]

LIST OF PAUPERS admitted, discharged, died, &c., &c., during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month. Also the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the number of out door paupers supported by the Institution, from the 1st of January, 1859, till 1st of January, 1860.

1859.	Admitted	Discha'gd	Escaped	Deaths	Births	Children bound out	Males remaining	Females remaining
January	4	1	2				31	24
February	2	2					32	23
March	1	3					31	22
April	3	2		2	1		30	24
May	5	3		2	1		31	24
June	3	3		1			31	23
July		3		1			27	23
August	1			1			27	22
September	2	1		2			27	22
October				2			25	22
November				2			23	22
December	1			1			22	23
	22	18	2	14	2		331	274

Making an average of 50 per month, of whom 2 are colored. There are also 3 who are blind, 10 insane, 5 confined to bed. There are also 2 out door paupers who are not included in the above. 767 wayfaring paupers were provided with board, lodging &c., of whom 453 were Germans, 207 Irishmen, 68 Americans, 17 Englishmen, 8 Frenchmen, 8 Scotchmen, 3 Italians, 2 Welchmen and 1 African.

STATEMENT of the produce of the Farm and Garden from January 1st, 1859, till January 1st, 1860.

308	Bushels	Ears of corn
165	"	Oats
26	"	Buckwheat
312	"	Potatoes
18	Tons	Hay
12	Loads	Cornfodder
2	"	Pumpkins
20	Bushels	Turnips
18	"	Onions
2	"	do Small
16	"	Tomatoes
4	"	Beans
20	"	Beets
2100	Heads	Cabbage
2	Barrels	Cucumber Pickles
17	"	Soft Soap
20	Pounds	Hard "
147	"	Wool
388	"	Veal
1544	"	Beef
3586	"	Pork
544	"	Lard
128	"	Tallow
190	"	Butter
6		Calf Skins
3		Beef Hides

LIVE STOCK ON FARM.

2 Head of Horses	7 Cows
2 Heifers	54 Sheep
3 Brood Sows	23 Shoats

FEED FOR STOCK.

10 Tons Hay	1 Load Cornfodder
2 Loads Short Straw	75 Bun. long straw
50 Bushels Oats	10 Bus. Ears Corn
32 Bus. Rye.	

Articles manufactured in House by matron.

45 shirts,
21 women's dresses,
13 children's "
17 chimises,
16 women's sacks,
5 round jackets,
15 sheets,
21 pr. men's pants,
19 " socks,
5 " drawers,
1 " vest,
14 women's stockings,
15 shrouds,
17 women's aprons,
9 bed ticks,
12 bolsters,
22 sheets,
2 quilted skirts,
11 comforts,
10 pillow ships,

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, do certify that we have examined the above account, statement and report of Wm. Leary, Steward of said Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st day of January, 1859, till the 1st day of January, 1860, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of January, 1860.

JOHN AMOS, [SEAL.]
GEORGE SMOUSE, [SEAL.]
JOHN KEMERY, [SEAL.]

ATTEST:
Thomas R. Gettys, Jr., Clerk.
March 16, 1860.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith. Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

Feb 24,'60.

ASHTOLA MILLS.

W. J. BAER & CO.,

HAVE constantly on hand at ASHTOLA, Paint township, Somerset co., Pa., all kinds of Ash, Cherry, Maple, Poplar and Spruce or Hemlock lumber, which they will sell at low prices, also, Fork, Shovel, Broom, and Hoe handles, Chair stuff of every description, together with Ballusters of any and every pattern, and also staves and heads for nail kegs, finished ready for putting together.

Bill stuff of any length and size such as Girders, Joists, Scantling &c., &c., promptly served to order

Grain and Country produce bought at current market prices, or taken in exchange for lumber or merchandize.

W. J. BAER & CO.,
Ashtola, near Johnstown, Pa.

Feb. 10 1860.—3m.

DR. J. K. BERKEBILE,
St. Clairsville,
BEDFORD CO., PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity.

[Jan 13, 1860]

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfuliy announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 185[illegible]

A WORD TO THE WISE.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

TH